ABSTRACT

In order to provide a diagnostic device for tubular organs that is capable of displaying or outputting an endoscopic image sequence of a inner wall of a tubular organ as continuous developed still images, the diagnostic device is provided with a developed still image generation means that is constituted by a pipe projection converting means used for forming a developed image of the inner wall of the tubular organ in the circumferential direction for each frame of the digital image data acquired in the diagnostic device and a mosaic processing means for cutting out strips of each frame of the developed images formed by the pipe projection converting means so that the strips are stitched to be converted to continuous developed still image data without stitched portions.